

THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV—NO. 74

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 23, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

Taxation.

The principles which must be observed by statesmen who desire to raise revenue wisely are laid down in the following terms by Adam Smith:

1. The subjects of every State ought to contribute towards the support of the Government as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities, that is in proportion to the revenue which they enjoy under the protection of the State.

2. The tax which each individual is bound to pay ought to be certain and not arbitrary; the time of payment, the manner of payment and the quantity to be paid ought all to be clear and plain to the contributor and to every other person.

3. Every tax ought to be levied at the time and in the manner in which it is most likely to be convenient for the contributor to pay it.

4. Every tax ought to be so contrived as both to take out and keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible over and above what it pays into the public treasury of the State.

Everyone of these principles, remarks the Brooklyn Eagle, is violated by the system in vogue in this country. In the first place, our protective tariff, so called, is inequitable, because it burdens and obstructs large industries for the benefit of others. In the second place, many of our excise and import duties are notoriously arbitrary; that is to say, they can be increased or decreased by the favor or disfavor of the Government officials. As to the third point, there is no pretense made by the Federal authorities of consulting the convenience of the great mass of tax-payers. The fourth point is that the revenue ought to be collected economically. It is hardly necessary to say that while over eighty thousand civil servants are now retained to do the work which forty thousand could accomplish and not be strained, no one will think of insisting that a serious effort has been made "to take out and 'keep out' of the pockets of the people as little as possible, over and above 'what it brings into the public treasury of the State.'" We have not at hand the figures showing what it costs to collect the revenues of the country, but it is oppressively large. A scandal typical of the ravages of the whole system was disclosed a few years ago in what was termed the Sanborn case. There we found a great source of revenue farms out, after the Turkish pattern, to a favorite contractor, who was, we believe, authorized to retain forty per cent of all his collections. This was not quite so bad as the condition of things that obtained in France, when 169,000,000 livres collected from the subjects, only 31,000,000 found its way into the public treasury, but it was certainly bad enough. At present the cost of collecting the revenue in England is something less than four per cent of the total levy.

When the share sentimentalists, the swashbucklers who shake the bloody shirt and declaim about the solid South, retire from the stage, an opening will be made for men who understand that the taxing power is the most important committed to our constitutional authorities, and that the abuse of no other power, not even excepting the judiciary, can work no more harm.

It would be instructive, if this were the proper place, to outline the effect of the taxing power upon the history of the constitutional government. In the Bi-pedal the first considerable revolt mentioned is that of the ten tribes against the House of David, because the king had laid intolerable burdens upon them. The French revolution grew out of the persistence of the aristocracy and clergy in saddling the whole cost of government upon the peasantry. In England the long struggle for the ascendancy of Parliament was nothing more than an effort of the people to regulate the taxing power. The direct line of the Stuarts would probably have continued in possession of the throne had Charles the First not tried for twelve years to raise revenues without appealing to Parliament. The tea party at Boston, which preceded the fighting at Lexington, was but a picturesque incident in the struggle of the American people against what they esteemed odious and arbitrary taxation. To the intelligent student, the history of Venice, Turkey, Russia and modern Germany are most instructive on this subject. The life of the people is involved in the revenue regulations. It is commentary enough upon the state of our politics, that the average constituency does not think it necessary to inquire of its candidates what views they entertain on this matter, or whether they entertain any.

Colored Representation.

Detroit Free Press.

The secretary read a communication from Senator Green, of Raleigh, N. C., who wanted a list of the colored members of the Michigan Legislature, adding that he was writing a history entitled "The Colored Man in Politics."

"Does enny one in dis hall rekollet de cognomen of any cul'd man who am seated in de Legil'slatur?" asked the president as he looked up and down the room.

There was a dead silence. Even the mashed up janitor forgot to feel his rapidly swelling nose for a full minute. The Rev. Penstock finally arose up, threw out his chest and answered:

"De secretery will answer de Norfolk Carolina g'man dat de Rev Penstock don' rekollet."

"De secretery will answer de Norfolk Carolina g'man dat de Rev Penstock don' rekollet," quietly observed the president as he sat down.

ALABAMA has accomplished what North Carolina has been talking about for many years, and what the country expects her Legislature to accomplish this winter—an honorable compromise of the State debt. By judicious negotiations Alabama has reduced her State debt from thirty millions dollars to ten million. In his message to the Legislature Gov. Houston refers with pardonable pride to this achievement. He says:

"Our negotiations leading to this result were fully understood by the parties representing both the State and the bondholders, and the result is the prompt 'sanction' of the creditors of the State. The Commonwealth never entertained the idea of repudiating her indebtedness, and even the suspicion

that she did so is now exploded."

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DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY.....NOVEMBER, 23, 1878.

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street

The Texas Pacific.

Ex Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, a widely known Southern gentleman and Railroad man, contributes to the New Orleans Democrat an exhaustive paper on the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The bill in aid of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, and reported from the Pacific Railroad Committee by Mr. House, of Tennessee (H. B. 3,389), is the bill that the friends of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company wish passed. Sec. 3 of that bill provides that the aggregate issue of bonds upon which interest is to be guaranteed by the Government, and delivered to the Company as road shall be constructed, shall not exceed \$31,750,000 on 1,400 miles of road from Fort Worth through to San Diego on the Pacific Coast. Seven million dollars additional of such bonds are to be issued by the Company and deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to be sold by the Treasurer from time to time in case the net proceeds of sales of about 18,000,000 acres of land heretofore donated to the Company (and under the bill re-conveyed to the Government), together with all the Government military and Indian transportation, its telegraph and postal service, and the entire earnings of the Company from other sources shall not equal the amount of interest on bonds so to be guaranteed, and delivered to the Company, which cannot exceed \$1,134 per mile, or \$1,387,500 per annum, and is considerably less than one-half of the aggregate interest on the bonds issued by the Government to the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies. The bill further provides that, as sections of road shall be constructed, Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States shall examine such road, and report, under oath, as to the actual cost of its construction and equipment, and that all bonds in excess of such expenditures shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 5 of the bill also provides that the acceptance of the act shall ipso facto constitute a first lien upon the line of road and telegraph including rolling-stock, fixtures, and property of every kind appertaining thereto, for which such bonds shall be issued and guaranteed by the Government; and that before delivery of any of the guaranteed bonds the Company shall file a mortgage, duly executed under its corporate seal, to secure the United States under the provisions of the act. A full and sufficient sinking fund is also required to be paid into the Treasury of the United States to provide for the bonds, principal and interest at or before maturity.

The charge of a probable combination with existing companies for pooling rates, and thus avoiding competition, is answered by Sec. 10 of the bill, which provides that he Texas & Pacific Railway Company shall forfeit all rights under the act, including the charter rights, in case it shall at any time enter into any combination, agreement, or contract with any other transcontinental line, constructed or to be constructed, for the transportation of through freight over said roads, and Commissioners are provided for to examine the books of the Company, and also examine persons under oath, in order to ascertain the existence of such combination; and, on complaint, the Attorney-General of the United States must institute proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States for a forfeiture of the charter rights of the Company.

Misrepresentations, of course, inspired by the Central Pacific—for the so-called Southern Pacific is the Central Pacific as to the cost of the road are refuted.

The estimated cost of the entire line from the Mississippi River through to San Diego, 1,760 miles, is \$46,172,000, over all of which the Government will have authority to fix the rates for transportation of freights and passengers, although Government money will be used in the building of but 1,400 miles. The cost of the Union and Central Pacific Line, including that of the shortest line between Omaha and the Mississippi River, through to San Francisco, 2,227 miles, is capitalized at \$251,615,924. These figures show the average cost of the Texas & Pacific Road at \$36,613 per mile, against \$112,983 per mile for the Union and Central Pacific, which is a saving of \$70,667 per mile of road operated, or an aggregate saving of \$186,441,924, and the construction of the Texas & Pacific Road will to the extent necessary to earn interest and dividends on such saving, decrease the transportation rates necessary to be charged upon the transcontinental traffic of the country.

The cost of the Southern Pacific Line from Fort Yuma to San Francisco, including 228 miles of the Central Pacific Railroad Company's San Joaquin Branch, now used with 492 miles of the Southern Pacific in making the through connection, stands at \$67,299,000, which is \$3,127,000 in excess of what will be the entire cost of the Texas & Pacific Line of 1,767 miles, extending from the Mississippi River via El Paso and Fort Yuma to San Diego.

The people of this country will not much longer consent to be taxed upon such an enormous capital for the California end of a transcontinental line of road, when, for a less sum, they can have the advantages of a through line under one organization from the waters of the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, that for all time shall be

subject to Governmental control of rates.

Doubtless this will be accepted as the true explanation of the motives of the Central Pacific owners of the Southern Pacific Railroad in their zealous endeavors to prevent the construction by the Texas & Pacific of an independent line of road across the continent, upon which the traffic rates for its use by the Government and the people shall be for all time under the control of Congress, as is provided in the bill?

A Strict Excise Law.

Intemperance is filling the land with paperism and crime. New York has found a check in her "civil damage law," which has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals of that State.

It gives to every husband, wife, parent, guardian, employer or other person "who shall be injured in person or property, or means of support, by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication" of any person, a right of action against any person who shall, by selling or giving away intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication, in whole or in part; and declares that "any person or persons owning or renting, or permitting the occupation of any building or premises, and having knowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold thereon, shall be liable, severally and jointly with the person or persons selling intoxicating liquors aforesaid, for all damage sustained, and for exemplary damages."

It may be an extreme exercise of legislative power, but it would seem to be sound law, nevertheless. Upon this point Judge Andrews says:

"The question whether the act under consideration is a valid exercise of legislative power is to be determined solely by reference to constitutional restraints and prohibitions. The legislative power has no other limitation. If an act can stand when brought to the test of the constitution, the question of its validity is at end, and neither the executive nor judicial department of the government can refuse to recognize or enforce it."

What we would command to our own Legislature is a strict excise law, one vigorously suppressing the excesses of the liquor traffic, providing for large though not unreasonable license fees and holding the keepers of places where liquor is sold to strict account for disorderly proceedings on their premises.

A provision against the sale of liquor to minors, intoxicating persons and notorious drunkards should also be rigidly enforced. But statutes which go further and assume to control the habits of the people, are simptuary, paternal and are opposed by all right-thinking people who are not prohibitionists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEGETINE

PREVENTS AND CURES,

PARASITIC.

ENJOYED A GOOD NIGHT'S REST.

SO. LAWRENCE, MASS., April 27, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Five years ago I commenced taking Vegetine. At that time I had had a attack of Paroxysms, and could not walk correctly. I was unable to stand up without assistance. I had taken large quantities of morphine, and was unable to sleep. I have found Veg time the best remedy. I have had a good night's sleep. I have been able to enjoy a good night's rest. I believe it to be a good medicine, and cheerful recommends it to others.

W. H. D. McIVER, S. N. C.

DR. W. W. JONES

OFFERS his professional services to the

citizens of Raleigh and surrounding

country.

OFFICE—Over Ennis' Book Store, 4 doors

below Second, Lee & Co.

Jan 15-1878.

COTTON FACTORY

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. E. MURCHISON

Attorney At Law,

LILLINGTO^N, N. C.

Practices in Harrell, Umberland, Chat-

ham and Johnston. Collections made in all

parts of the State.

Feb 10-1878.

THOS. R. PURNELL

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Aug 9-1878.

WILL G. BURKHEAD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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Judicial District. Collections made in all

parts of the State.

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ATMORE'S

ATTORNEY AT LAW

ATMORE, ALABAMA

Practices in all the Courts of the Eleventh

Judicial District. Collections made in all

parts of the State.

Feb 10-1878.

A. W. HAYWOOD ATTORNEY AND

COUNSELOR AT LAW

IN BAGLEY BUILDING, opposite the new

Post Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Attorney at Law, and trustee in his care,

having had four years experience in his

business, previous to obtaining his

license to practice law, and will devote

special attention to the estates of deceased

persons, taking accounts, settling execu-

tions, and closing up estates.

John Dryer, Jr.

HINSDALE & DEVEREUX

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Practices in Moore and adjoining counties.

Special attention given to the collection of

claims and remittances.

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B. F. MONTAGUE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over J. P. Gulley's Store,

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Practices in Moore and adjoining counties.

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Feb 10-1878.

J. C. BLACK

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CARTHAGE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State.

Special attention given to all business en-

trusted to him.

Feb 10-1878.

ALFRED ROWLAND

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in the Court-House.

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Practices in the State and Federal Courts

Collections made in any part of the State.

Feb 10-1878.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. C.

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Jan 15-1878.

COTTON FACTORY

J. J. THOMAS

Commission Merchant

AND

Cotton Seller

8 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of the State.

Collections made in any part of the State.

Feb 10-1878.

WILL CURE DROPSY AND DYSPÉPSIA

WALNUT HILL, N. C., April 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—I have

had a severe attack of dropsy and dyspepsia

for several months past, and have

been unable to work, and have been

unable to sleep well, and have been

unable to eat well, and have been

unable to digest food well, and have been

unable to pass water well, and have been

unable to pass stool well, and have been

unable to sleep well, and have been

unable to eat well, and have been

unable to digest food well, and have been

unable to pass water well, and have been

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Why the South is Solid.

Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, sets no abiding policy in an attempt to enforce the laws. He says the reports of lawlessness at the elections are greatly exaggerated, and that nothing has occurred to justify a return to bayonet rule. In Mississippi, he says, the elections were as peaceful as it is possible for elections to be. Not a human being was molested or made afraid. In consequence of this fever, the turnout was small. The Democratic party was hardly organized at all, the opposition in this respect being better prepared for the canvass. Curiously enough, he says the Greenback party coalesced with the Republicans in Mississippi, and that Federal officials and all voted the Greenback ticket. But he declares that so long as the right of the people of the South to self-government is made an issue in national politics, the South will make that question the paramount question and refuse to divide upon lesser ones. In considering the question of the solid South, Senator Lamar furnishes the cause of solidarity for the consideration of Republican statesmen. It is a very frank avowal, and as truthful as it is ingenuous. By keeping the South solid, the Republicans themselves furnish the corner stone of Democratic success.

Don't Use Their Privilege.

Washington Post.—In Wyoming, the only State or Territory in the country where women are allowed the ballot, a good illustration of the working of the female suffrage system is presented. Not more than forty per cent of the women legally authorized to vote, exercise the privilege, and so far but one female has been elected to office in the territory. The respectable ladies, almost without exception, say they do not vote, although separate ballot-boxes are provided for the sexes, the expense of providing being thereby doubled, and the suffrage enthusiasts and hard characters of the mining regions at no represent the feminine gender on election day. These facts furnish practical demonstrations of the truth of the man's arguments advanced against female suffrage. The women whose influence upon the election and its conduct might not be negligible cannot be induced to exercise their franchise, and exert their "refining influence."

Development of the Honey Business.

The great excess in the demand for honey over its supply has caused some novel experiments to be made in the way of increasing the amount produced. It has been attempted to transport hives of bees by wagon or rail from north to south at such a rate of progress as to keep pace with the blooming of certain flowers, by which means an improvement would be effected both in the quantity and quality of the honey obtained. This scheme has been with success up to the past season, when the experiment was renewed on a large scale by water. Colonies of bees were placed in barges and were towed up the Mississippi river, keeping pace with the coming of the tides on a daily basis. The result of the voyage was a good crop of honey and only a small loss in bees. A new branch of business is thus established under favorable auspices.

Probably the Next State.

Dakota will be the next applicant for admission into the United States. It is claimed that the Territory has a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand, composed mainly of farmers and business men from the Northern States. On this showing, according to precedent, Congress should pass the customary act of admission. But the precedent is almost mischievous one. Nobody in Dakota will be benefited by the new condition, except the politicians who would get fat offices. The people would be taxed with heavy taxes without any compensation or advantage. Besides, the larger states are not averse to weaken the influence in the Senate by the admission of any more small constituencies, who are in that body power equal to their own.

After Many Days.

Somthing over two years ago the people of Stokes county were shocked by the occurrence of a bloody tragedy in that county, by which two young men by the name of Martin were shot and killed by Ben Smith, as were returning from a barn raising. Smith made his escape, and his whereabouts were unknown until last Saturday night when he received him from Russellville, Ky., for the sheriff of Stokes, stating that Simi was under arrest at that place, and asking if he had not committed a murder here. On Tuesday morning Deputy Sheriff Burton left for Raleigh for a requisition from Gov. Vance on the Governor of Kentucky, and will immediately leave for that State after Smith to bring him back here for trial.

Contested Elections.

The number of contested elections to be decided by the next House will not be so large as at the time of the last election, however, as will be sufficient to put the House on record as to its manner of treating such cases. If the counting of votes goes on in the South in the direction that it has started, there will be several seats given to democrats and contested by republicans in addition to those in the election for which the latter party claim to have been defrauded. It remains to be seen whether the democrats will swell their majority and at the same time augment the campaign material of the republicans by sustaining the party candidates in all the southern contested election cases.

Another Plan as to Grant.

New York Star.—And now, it is proposed to make Gen. Grant United States Senator. Certain Illinois politicians want to send him to the Senate in the place of Mr. Oakesby. A Republican contemporary does not like this movement, and says it is a foolish scheme to get rid of Gen. Grant as a candidate for the Presidency in 1880. The fear is that, as the General is not a debater, he would make a sorry figure in the Senate, and consequently damage his chances in 1880. This is not particularly complimentary to the candidate of our cotemporary, for it implies he must not be placed in a position to show his weak points.

No Interference.

Washington Post.—The Democratic party is in favor of punishing every person who interferes with another's right to vote—whether it be a slave or a free man in Massachusetts. Now let us have the facts, and mete out to each criminal equal and exact punishment. Building may not be called by the same name, but it is the same crime in every State in the Union.

RESTAURANT.

**TIM LEE'S
RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE
"THE DELMONICO OF THE SOUTH"**

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS
Guinness Dublin XXX Brown Stout draught with Bass ale, the old English drink old & half can be purchased in the future at Tim Lee's Club house. Also on hand old & Basson county whisky bought of H. C. Morris. Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies always be private. —FRANCIS COOK.

FURNITURE.
W. M. HABLISSON & CO.

(Branch of Habliss & Co., Richmond.)
An entire new and varied stock consisting of the latest desis. Chamber Sets, Parlor Suites, Sideboards, Tables, Safes, Boxes, Etc. Also a large variety of Furniture for the interior including, upholstered furniture in this section and guarantee to sell as cheap and as low as can be bought in New York or elsewhere. Our house is the largest in the South and therefore can give the largest assortment to select from, and offer superior furniture.

Sept 21st

SOMETHING NEW.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
Agents for North Carolina.

DOUBLE-BREasted UNDERSHIRTS, UNEQUALLED FOR COMFORT, UNEXCELLED FOR DURABILITY; IT FULLY MEETS AND SUPPLIES A WANT LONG FELT BY THE PEOPLE.

White Merino..... \$1.50
" Lamb's wool..... 25c
Scarlet Drawers &c..... 20c
Drawers &c..... 15c

On receipt of the cash, we will express to parties from a distance at our expense.

TRY THEM. Money refunded in every case if not entirely agreeable.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
Clothers and Hatters No. 27 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE!**ZACHARIAS & COMPANY,**

—ARE COMPELLED—

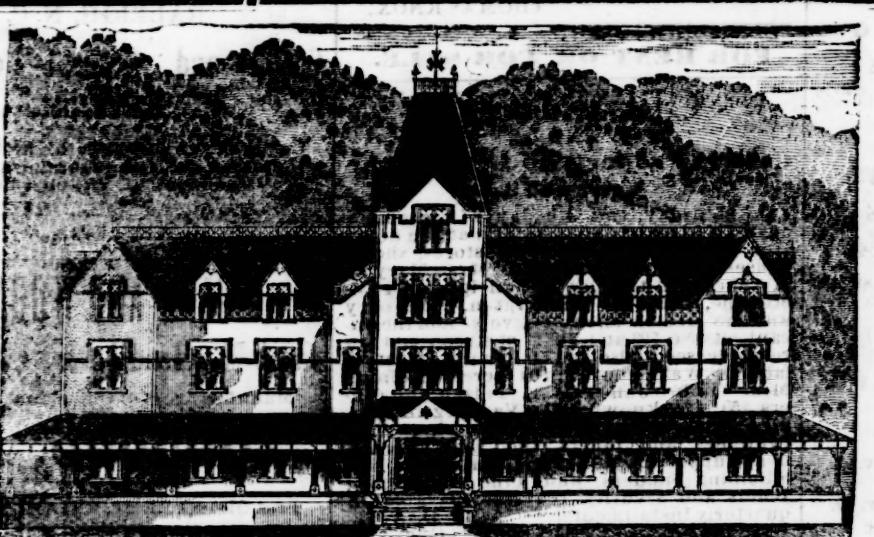
TO STOP THEIR AUCTION

—ON ACCOUNT OF—

THE GREAT RUSH

THEY ARE SELLING GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST.

IF YOU REALLY WANT A BARGAIN GIVE THEM A CALL.

**GLEN ALPINE SPRINGS,
Burke County, W. N. Carolina.**

The unprecedented success with which the proprietors have met during the past; and their first season having had some five hundred visitors, will encourage them to make further extensive improvements, as it is their ambition to make this the first watering place in the South.

Many persons having received such great benefit during the past season from the use of our Lithia Waters, we have concluded to place it upon the market, and it will be found for sale by all the leading druggists in the State.

WALTON S. PEARSON,
Proprietor.

Nov 16th

STEAM

BOILERS.

I have fitted up a first class STEAM BOILER WORKS—at the foot of Main Street. I am prepared to engage extensively in the manufacture of every description of Steam Boilers, Tanks, Smoke Stacks, spark Arresters and all kinds repairing and light and heavy forging.

Having Made over 100 Boilers

in this State, all of which have given satisfaction, I can refer with pleasure to my work as the best guarantee of my reliability. All work submitted to thorough test and warranted before leaving shop. Estimates furnished on application

A showing Smoke Box. B. tamper steam dome, which prevents foaming and working of water in cylinder and super-heats the steam. C. water line over the top of flues and due head, saving top ends of flues from burning out or leaking. D. fire Box. E. water spaces around fire Box. F. fire Box. G. water spaces around fire Box. P. O. Box 268. R. N. Mitchell, RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct 25th

SECTIONAL VIEW OF MITCHELL'S UPRIGHT BOILER.

RICHMOND, VA.

STARTLING BUT TRUE.
Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache
AND SOUR STOMACH POSITIVELY CURED

By that Wonderful Remedy

Dr. D. Armststadt's

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS,

If you are a sufferer get a bottle, and be cured.

IT HAS NOT ITS EQUAL PRICE 75 CENTS

Sold by all Druggists

and g-a-w-l-y

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,

Atc., Richmond, Va.

Metropolitan Works.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF IRON AND IRON, for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

Call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. The Boiler of our Agricultural Engines are provided with PATENT PREMIUM SPARK ARRANGERS, due to the fact that they are designed to pass downward over a reservoir of water and effectually extinguished without the use of water. This is a great arrangement of this kind which affords a free outlet to the boiler tube for cleaning from each end. Also to our new style SMALL LOGOMOTORS for hauling timber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal surpass Southern institutions.

Boat & Rail Cars, Wagons, &c., Shunting Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Manufacturers of Jones' patent Tobacco Lump Machines to be had at our factory.

W. H. TANNER & CO.

K. R. BAUGHMAN, Bch. & Tanner, N. C.

Gold Leaf in Eastern North Carolina.

Mar 3 '78

JEWELRY, WATCHES,

Diamonds, Spectacles,

FANCY GOODS MILITARY

AND

MEDALS AND BADGE-PINS

A SPECIALTY.

THE largest stock of goods in the South

Solid Silver and Plated ware, Woods

sood at factory prices. Woods repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly filled and o'd satisfied in all cases! Guaranteed.

JOHN H. TYLER & CO.,

Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER

NO. 100 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

The oldest Jewelry House in the South.

Aug 27th

W. M. S. DAVIDSON, President.

o'clock

Orderly Room.

o'clock</

DAILY NEWS

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 23 1873

THE CITY.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.
For the next few days the weather will be cloudy, with a north wind, and west winds followed by rising barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

LATTA & MYATT—Local notice.—
F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO.—Meat Market.

JAMES M. TOWLES—Furniture for Sale.

THOMAS KNOX—\$2 Reward.

LAW—Local notice.

The Mails.

On the 11th inst., the following schedule of mails at least will be in effect, and will be followed until further notice:

HOURS OF CLOSING:

Raleigh & Gaston, 7:30 a. m.;
Eastern, 2:30 p. m.;
Wilmington, 7:30 a. m.;
Chatham, 6:30 a. m.;
Shoal Fly, 9:00 p. m.

HOURS OF OPENING:

Eastern and Western, 1:30 p. m.;
Wilmington, 2:30 p. m.;
Raleigh & Gaston, 9:00 p. m.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The brief space of 12 hours rendered the streets utterly impassable yesterday.

—Drummer's licenses were yesterday issued to Irwin & Co., and Stonehouse & Richards, Baltimore.

—The files of Nease paper works are now running nearly on full time, especially on orders. There are now over fifty hands employed there.

—Sheriff J. T. Horner, of Dare county, yesterday brought up to the penitentiary Joseph Hodge, colored, guilty of larceny and other sentence of one year's imprisonment.

—The sale of property of the late Michael Thompson drew a large crowd of purchasers to his home in New Light township, Thursday. Much property was sold at good prices.

—The registration and poll books of Oak Grove township, came in to the Register of Deeds yesterday, per lightning express. This township will be awarded the chrome for efficient promptness.

—Personal.—Judge W. R. Cox is on a visit to friends at Tarboro.

Mr. J. C. Scarborough, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is quite sick at his home in Johnson.

Postponed.

Owing to the extremely unpleasant weather the debate of the Junior Club was postponed from last evening until Monday next, when it will be held at the same place.

Jno. C. Troy, Esq.
The law card of this gentleman appears in this issue. Mr. Troy is a young man gifted with peculiar energy and ability. He is son of that distinguished gentleman, W. C. Troy, Esq., and a brilliant future is predicted for him.

The Latest Out.

Recollect that this evening Mr. T. B. Macom will have a full supply of those magnificent oysters, which have won such a reputation, at his depot in the rear Watson's grocery store, Fayetteville street. In all quantities and on the half-shell.

A Coat Stealer.

White Mr. James E. Austin, of Clayton, Johnston county, was in this city yesterday, an elegant overcoat was stolen from him at Harris' stables, by a negro. The loss of the coat was discovered, but the description of the thief was so vague that it gave no clue by which he could be identified. The wearing is not much in vogue, and it behoves owners of portables to ever have an eye to their safety.

Meat Market.

Messrs. Christopher & Co., in this issue advertise their meat market on Hargett street, near Wilmington. A supply of meats of all descriptions is always on sale. The firm slaughters daily the finest mountain beavers. The sausage which they prepare is fresh and free from impurities. Give them a call.

The Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Messrs. W. R. Cox, John Nichols, R. T. Gray and J. B. Neatherly, composing the special committee appointed by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, to visit and examine the Oxford Asylum, have completed their work. The committee were admirably arranged, and the 126 children in its walls to be well cared for. The result of the visit will be given in the Grand Lodge next week, in a formal report.

Disorderly Conduct.

The reputation borne by East Raleigh is one of the best, and the number of that suburb are probably responsible for more than fair share of the disorderly conduct. The negro element largely prevails, and the entertainments given by the more merry of these Africans are anything but chaste or quiet. The police look upon the place with a suspicious eye, and always rush there with a lookout for a bad character. On Wednesday night, at a very late hour, a large party of lewd negro women and men, all intoxicated, alarmed the peaceable natives of that portion of the city, by a series of yells followed by curses and blows. The party were on their return from one of the disreputable societies. The police made a rush at the party of revellers and bagged about a dozen. These were hauled up yesterday before the Mayor, and after a trial were fined \$2.50 each, and plainly told not to be guilty of a similar breach of the peace, upon penalty of severe punishment of the next offense.

Nearly Nabbed.

Thursday evening a couple of men entered the jewelry store of J. W. Cole, and asked to be shown some jewelry. They were accommodated, and looked at quite a lot of goods, but soon left without having made a purchase. In a moment after they were gone, the jeweler missed a handsome gold seal ring, and at once suspecting the parties, who were known to be in the theft were ostensibly renovators of silk hats, and were lodging at the hotel of the same. They left the city, however, soon after the commission of the crime. From the description of the thieves the police found that the two men wanted had taken tickets for Goldsboro on the "shoo-fly" train. The authorities there were telegraphed, and the rogues caught in the toils. The returning "shoo-fly" evening brought them back, and they were given quarters at the guard house to await trial this morning. The names of the two men are J. W. Luebie and — Riley; both bite.

The Swinson Indictment.

Motion has before been made in the News of the fact that the Grand Jury of the present term of Wake Criminal court had found a true bill against George W. Swinson, for obtaining money from the State under false pretences, or, in other words, cheating North Carolina out of about \$4,000,000. The case of the State against the above named defendant, on motion to fix the amount of bail for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal court, came up yesterday afternoon, in the court house, before Judge George V. Strong. The following gentlemen appeared as counsel: For the State: Solicitor, T. P. Doveren, A. M. Lewis, and Gilliam & Gatling. For the prisoner: T. C. Fuller, D. G. Fowle, and George Snow. The argument as to the question of bail was opened by Mr. Fowle, who insisted on its being put at merely a nominal amount. Judge Strong said his former connection with the case made it up easier for him to preside, and he desired to be relieved from acting as judge in it. Mr. Fuller then suggested that after the amount of bail had been fixed, the case be transferred to the Superior court. Judge Strong then expressed his unwillingness to even fix the amount of bail, and said that the defendant came forward of his own will. He had been under indictment for four years, and never before had bail been demanded. Judge Fowle said that the only way by which Judge Strong could avoid the difficulty of presiding was to resign his position as Judge.

The court then asked to hear counsel for the State, whereupon Maj. Gatling said that the only facts known to the counsel for the State in this matter were those found by the Grand Jury; that as to the amount of the bail he would say nothing further than that he considered \$5,000 sufficient. This sum was then proposed by the court. The defendant came forward, with John C. Blake and W. F. Askew, and was recognized in that amount.

Upon motion of the defendant, the case was then moved to the Superior court, under the provisions of the statute creating the Criminal court, for the reason that Judge Strong had been of counsel in the case before it went to the Supreme court. The same bail as above was taken for the defendant's appearance at the January term of Wake Superior court, and the case set for the first Wednesday of that term.

The Spirit of Improvement.

Chatting with a gentleman yesterday about improvements on the line of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, he said that the prosperity and improvement in the business of Killings were noteworthy. There are now five tobacco factories, in successful operation, which do a large business. The cotton trade is looking up, and this season exceeds its former proportions. On Thursday last 200 bales changed hands. It is becoming one of the most thrifty towns on the line of the road. A number of foreigners have within the past few years made homes in that section. Some also come to spend a time at the admirably kept hotel of Mr. Davis.

Another of the noted gentlemen who have lately visited this is Rev. Mr. Edwards, of the Established church, who by the excellence and vigor of his sermons attracts much attention. He will, it is rumored, soon preach in Christ church in this city, by invitation of the Rector. The hotel of Mr. Davis is now being prepared for the reception of winter visitors, of whom he expects numbers this season. With such influences and energies at work, Killings can be sure of a bright future.

Abstract of Taxables.

The State Auditor yesterday received from G. B. Biven, the Register of Deeds of Dare county, the following abstract of listed taxables:

General taxes \$318.11
Special 323.55
County 699.40
Total 2,447.32

Nearly all the counties have seen in their abstracts, and only six remain to be made up.

Claims that are Established.
SEVEN SPRINGS "IRON AND ALUM MASS" has no equal as a family medicine.

SEVEN SPRINGS "IRON AND ALUM MASS" will cure the worst form of SICK and Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all nervous complaints.

SEVEN SPRINGS "IRON AND ALUM MASS" is an efficient remedy for afflictions of the kidneys, diseases of the liver, painful infections, erysipelas, eczema, eruption of the skin, and all cutaneous diseases.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, Pescud, Lee & Co., and F. H. Heart, Raleigh, N. C., sep 17-dly.

The National Hotel.

Yesterday there passed through the city a magnificent brace of foxhounds, of the famous blood raised by Hugh Jones of Newbury. They were on their way to Durham, via Morehead. In the course he was recognized as standing on the gallows, a long nine year old, tilted at an angle of 45 degrees in his thick hide, and in the act of knocking down the hangman. This is about as near the truth as the paper mentioned ever gets. In reality Rainey made no resistance and went to the happy hunting grounds in a laudible manner.

Fine Dogs.

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An Immense Stock of Xmas Goods.

Our stock of vases, cologne sets, chinaware, tea and dinner sets silver & glass, picture frames, and case goods, Japanese tray, bowls, boxes, &c. for Christmas will be simply superb. We positively intend to have the largest stock of cans and silverware ever offered in the State. These goods have been bought at half price, and will be sold low down at La's China and Silverware Store, Raleigh and Charlotte.

New Jersey Premium Wine.

Physicians state that the Port Wines that took the premium at the Centennial produced and offered for sale by Mr. Albert Speer, of New Jersey, are the best medical wine for all medical purposes, being pure and free from medication, and are more reliable than other Port Wines. For sale by Williams & Haywood, Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

The occasional "hotel gumbler" is not a rarity, but there are a few hotels that give the almost universal satisfaction both in rates and accommodation that characterize the Grand Central Hotel, New York. It is considered the best kept and most popular among all its rivals.

Rubbers, Rubbers, Rubbers.

At Woolcott's Open Front Store, Ladies' sizes, 50 cents; Misses' and Children's, 40 cents, and Gentlemen's, 75 cents per pair.

Attention Sportmen.

The large store of Band & Barber Goods is filled with choice stock of groceries and all kinds, at lowest rates. The firm does a large cotton business, and solicits consignments of cotton. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed in all respects.

Sanders, the Great

Consignee receives this morning Cotton Yarns, Pipe Tobacco, and Fine Cabbage. Call for bargains.

Groceries of all Kinds.

The large store of Band & Barber Goods is filled with choice stock of groceries and all kinds, at lowest rates. The firm does a large cotton business, and solicits consignments of cotton. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed in all respects.

Boots and Shoes.

Messrs. Cooke & Wainwright have just received a large stock of Boots & Shoes, which they will sell cheap. They also keep the Tennessee wagon. These wagons are made of first-class material, and are guaranteed to be all right and no humbug. They still sell the yesterdays Wilson Plows. Cooke & Wainwright.

Consignments of Cotton.

Our facilities for handling consignments of cotton are such as to enable us to guarantee the highest market price in every instance. Farmers will find it to their advantage to ship to us. Correspondence solicited.

Hay! Hay! Oats! Oats!!!

Will be sold this week, 25,000 lbs best timothy Hay, 1,000 bushels best shelled Oats, at Stronach and Alcott's Agricultural and Commission Warehouse.

The Doctor.—**Pharmacist.** In order to be successful in the practice of his profession requires not only a theoretical knowledge of classic Pharmacy, Materiæ, &c., but also a practical knowledge of the art, so as to distinguish between pure and adulterated drugs, so that he may consistently dispense the best medicine.

Dr. Gilmer.—**Physician.** In order to be successful in the practice of his profession requires not only a theoretical knowledge of classic Pharmacy, Materiæ, &c., but also a practical knowledge of the art, so as to distinguish between pure and adulterated drugs, so that he may consistently dispense the best medicine.

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